



WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 7, 1896.

AMONG THE thousands of those who either did not work or even go to the polls at the last Presidential election, were many who since their manhood had never before that time failed to be there on similar occasions, doing duty for the democratic party, and generally known as "workers." All laborers, no matter in what sort of work, whether of hand or head, they may be engaged, expect some sort of pay. There are many cases in which even soldiers engaged in defense of their native countries have refused to fight without pay. The democratic workers referred to were informed after Mr. Cleveland had been elected the first time, that if political workers were paid with office free institutions would fail, and that political activity was a bar, rather than a step to government employment. They therefore became so passive in their democracy, that many thousands of them refrained even from voting, the result being that Mr. Cleveland was defeated, though a majority of the people of the country were opposed to a high tariff, to a force bill and were in favor of an income tax. All the democratic workers who were absent from the polls four years ago, will be as near their old posts as possible three weeks from next Tuesday, and will stay there from the time the polls open until they close, doing all they can to elect the peoples' Presidential candidate.

ONE POTENTIAL factor in determining the result of the present political campaign seems to have been entirely overlooked even by those most interested in that result, and that is the vote of the vast number of democrats in all sections of the country who, understanding Mr. Cleveland in 1892 as well as all the rest of the party do now, were so disgusted with him that instead of going to the polls on election day, they went anywhere else, or remained at home. All those democrats, and the returns of the last Presidential election show that there were hundreds of thousands of them, now that they have a man to vote for in whose democracy they have implicit confidence and on whom they can confidently rely, will be sure to turn out three weeks from next Tuesday, and their votes will go far to offset the effect of the twenty million with which the plutocrats are attempting to buy the Presidency.

THE NEW YORK Chamber of Commerce, as a means of stimulating the hope of the plutocrats throughout the country, profess to be so confident of the election of Mr. McKinley that they have ordered a grand banquet on the 17th proximo, which they say will be a sound money jubilee. What has been will be again, and there is nothing new under the sun. The plutocrats of Andrew Jackson's time, then as now composed of the rich men of both parties, combined to defeat the people's candidate for the Presidency, and held public meetings and gave banquets, but the voters, also irrespective of previous political affiliation, rallied to the support of the man upon whom they knew they could rely to protect and promote their threatened interests, and he was re-elected by a large majority.

THE EMPLOYEES of the glass works at Millville, New Jersey, refusing to go to work at a reduction of 20 per cent. in their wages, their credit was instantly stopped at the company's supply shops. The company is so much afraid that the value of its employees' wages may be reduced by the resumption of silver coinage, that it had previously subscribed to the McKinley fund and advised its employees of the dangers that would result to them from the election of Mr. Bryan.

UNDER THE new election law the secret ballot has been abolished in Virginia, in so far as respects illiterate voters, as such voters, under that law, will have to seek the aid of the election judges in the preparation of their ballots, and it is only natural that republicans will apply to republican judges and democrats to democratic judges, in the presence of the spectators.

THE REPUBLICANS and bolters say the rise in the price of wheat shows that confidence has been restored by the alleged certainty of Mr. McKinley's election. They were never under a greater hallucination. The rise in the price of wheat is due to the increased demand for that article and to the confident belief in the resumption of silver coinage.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JERRY SIMPSON asserts, over his own name, that Senator Palmer told him he would, if elected, vote for the free coinage of silver, and went further, and said he believed in the government issuing paper currency. Mr. Palmer lags superfluous on the stage, as he is evidently losing his memory.

REPUBLICANS are not proficient in the game of bluff. Congressman Grosvenor having offered to bet \$1,000 to \$100 that McKinley would carry Iowa,

there were so many would-be takers that he feared the whole republican election fund would be swamped and had to reject them all.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

Col. Dick Bright, sergeant-at-arms of the U. S. Senate, stated to-day to Mr. Frank Hume that he had received answers to twenty-three letters addressed to prominent men in different parts of the State of Indiana requesting their candid opinion of the political situation. The replies received were unanimous that Bryan would certainly be elected next President, and would carry the State by a majority ranging from 10,000 to 20,000.

Messrs. A. A. Lipscomb and Frank Hume attended the great uprising at Laurel last night. They report the outlook as very encouraging in that part of Maryland and from reports from other districts they are satisfied the State is safe for Bryan. A great many of the most prominent republicans decorated their houses in honor of the mass-meeting at Laurel. The burning of a frame house about two squares from the meeting caused a division of a part of the crowd during the speaking, but all went off in time and in good shape. A large torch light procession was a part of the show. Senator Gorman was especially severe in his comments on the bolters. "Everything looks lovely, and the goose hangs high," says Mr. Hume.

Ex-Judge Campbell Whyte Pickney, of Baltimore, one of the attorneys of the Interior Department, was married to-day to Miss Sophie W. Mechen, at Ascension Church. Miss Mechen, who is the daughter of an army officer now dead, was employed as a clerk in the Interior Department.

The President to-day appointed Wm. H. White United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, in place of Mr. Lassiter, whose resignation was recently requested because of his political activity in behalf of Mr. Bryan. Mr. White holds from Norfolk and was the law partner of the late Theodore Garnett.

There is no doubt of the fact that the political news received here to-day is of the most cheering character to the democrats, and sadly depressing to the republicans, and that the latter are offered so profusely by the latter last week, as to be now being eagerly sought for by the former. According to the news referred to, the fusion between the populists and the democrats in West Virginia is a satisfactorily accomplished fact, and in Indiana, a similar conclusion will be, if it has not already been reached to-day. The democratic majority in Florida is far in excess of the most sanguine democratic hopes, and reports from Georgia are to the effect that such will be the case there also.

Mr. C. T. Brice of this city, with whom Mr. Bryan boarded when a member of Congress, and who accompanied Mr. Bryan on his late trip through West Virginia, says that in all the crowds he met along the route, the only man he heard express himself as opposed to Bryan was a railroad track hand.

A most reliable and intelligent agent of the national republican committee, now on his way to Richmond to investigate the condition of republican affairs in Virginia, says he hopes he will find it better than what it is in Ohio. He was informed here that such hopes were vain. The committee has been induced by the republican leaders in Virginia to believe that their state is doubtful, and that with plenty of money they can carry it.

Mr. Hobart, the republican and bolter Vice Presidential candidate, is in the pool controlling the anthracite coal trade, known as the "coal trust." As a director and attorney it is alleged he had part in preparing the agreement between the "coal barons," which was so deftly done as to evade the "anti-trust" laws of New York and New Jersey. It is claimed that it is only a verbal agreement, but in every case it holds good, as simultaneous advances in the prices of coal by the anthracite companies show.

Senator Martin of Virginia, who has been here for two or three days hunting for a home, as he is going to keep house here, and not board as he did during the last session of Congress. He said he regretted the attempted fusion between the populists and democrats in his State had not been effected, as it has been in some of the other States, but was confident its failure would not affect Bryan's large majority in Virginia, which State, he said, would be sure to send a solid democratic delegation to Congress.

The failed First National Bank of Ithaca, Michigan, had a capital of \$50,000 and at the time of its last report owned individual depositors \$93,000. A bank examiner was placed in charge of it to-day.

A New York working democrat, here to-day, says the same bulldozing of the hands of railroad and other corporations is practiced there as in Virginia, but that the democrats there make it their business to see every such hand and while telling them to burrah for McKinley in order to retain their places, at the same time instruct them how to vote as they may really desire without being discovered, and so resent the insult to which their necessities have compelled them to submit.

Capt. J. A. Jones and Mr. W. H. Saunders have been appointed by the Virginia democratic association of this city as their committee to issue the certificates upon which Virginians desiring to go home to register and vote can get half fare tickets to their respective homes. Registration is only required in Richmond, and certificates for that purpose can be obtained at Harper's drug store, in the Metropolitan Hotel. Certificates for voters' tickets are issued at the rooms of the association, 910 Pennsylvania avenue.

Mr. McCaul and Col. Burton, the latter from New York, accompanied by a band from this city, will go from here this evening to Gum Spring, below Alexandria, where a republican flag pole will be raised and speeches made. Mr. Agnew, of Alexandria, was here to-day and made arrangements for a special train to carry the party.

Mr. Rixey, the democratic candidate for Congress in the Alexandria district, was here yesterday. He is unable to all his engagements in Loudoun county this month by reason of his late fall, but he has engaged an able substitute, Mr. Gordon. Mr. Rixey says the party in his district is in excellent condition, and thinks that his majority will be between four and five thousand.

People from Fauquier county, Virginia, here to-day, say that Mr. C. C. Fant, a well-known lawyer and farmer of that county, and heretofore a republican, has declared his intention of voting the free silver ticket.

The President is not only constantly guarded by a special detail of government detectives, but his wife and children, now on their way here, are under the protection of a similar guard.

Mr. Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the democratic congressional committee, returned yesterday afternoon from the convention of the national association of democratic clubs, held at St. Louis, Mo., October 3rd. "The club convention," said Mr. Gardner, "was the most largely attended and most thoroughly enthusiastic of any convention of the kind ever held. Despite the hard times and the discrimination of the railroads, there were more delegates present than we anticipated, and each State, Territory and the District of Columbia was represented, and by a delegation representing the majority of the democratic party of the country. While the young men may be said to have predominated, the older men were there, too, to aid with their counsel and advice. While at St. Louis and on my way thither and back, consultations were had with delegates from all parts of the country and while I went to St. Louis, I found that Mr. Bryan would be elected, I returned with absolute certainty that nothing could be done to stay the tide that will carry him into the White House. The South and West are surely solid for Mr. Bryan, and in this I include Maryland, of which State's vote there is now no doubt. It will be found in the Bryan column, where it belongs. Reports made to me at St. Louis show that Kentucky is no longer, if it ever was, a doubtful State. That disposes of the claim made by the Hanna claim bureau in Chicago as to the South. What about the West? Well, as to the States west of the Mississippi they are ours, if reports made are of any value. The two Dakotas, Washington, Oregon and California were reported safe, and the democrats in Iowa, while they have been having a hard fight, are well organized in clubs and are confident of success. Reports from the central west were all good, and if the republicans base their hopes of electing McKinley on carrying Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin, they are basing their calculations upon very unstable foundations. We traveled over the line of the C. & O. R. R. taking a through run from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and the gentlemen of our party made a point to go out at each station and talk with the people. The result of these talks were most gratifying, showing us considerable support, as had been reported, at St. Louis, that all three of those States would give good majorities for Bryan. I have refrained up to the present time from expressing my opinion for publication, but now feeling so absolutely confident of the result, I can no longer refrain from doing so. I am confident that Bryan's election is assured. But this is the fight of the people against the money powers of the world we must be watchful and keep up the fight until results are declared."

THE CZAR IN PARIS.

Paris was in ecstasy yesterday and made wild demonstrations in honor of the czar's visit to the French capital. There were unprecedented displays, and the people gave themselves up to a frenzy of rejoicing. The bare autumn trees were dressed out in artificial foliage and flowers. The streets, buildings and river were brilliantly illuminated at night. A million visitors helped to crowd the streets through which the visitors passed in State to the Elysee Palace, the Russian embassy, the church and to the Comedie Francaise.

President Faure, after reaching the Russian embassy, remained with the czar for a quarter of an hour, during which the czar expressed to him how deeply he and the czarina were affected by the heartiness of the welcome accorded them by the citizens of Paris and their representatives.

A significant feature of the day was the frequency of cries of "Vive l'Alsace Lorraine!" as the imperial travelers passed through the Champs Elysees. Numerous demonstrations occurred before the czar's carriage, which had been decked out with mourning emblems to express the nation's grief over the loss of Alsace and Lorraine.

The neighborhood of the Russian Church was as densely thronged as the vicinity of the Russian embassy when the czar and czarina entered the Rue Daru. They were received on the threshold of the church by High Priest Wastiloff and the synod. The service was a short one, only the "Te Deum" being sung.

The czar then drove to the Elysee Palace alone in order to return the visit of President Faure, and the czarina returned to the Russian embassy. President Faure, surrounded by the members of his military household, met the czar at the portico of the palace, and after warmly shaking hands with his Majesty they proceeded to a salon, where they remained in conversation for twenty minutes. The President then conducted the czar to another salon, where the ministers were present.

The czar and czarina took their departure from the Russian embassy on Monday at 7 o'clock to proceed to the Palace of the Elysee, where they were to dine. They were in the state coach, driven by an equerry, who wore a magnificent uniform covered with gold braid, while two other equeries, officers of high rank, rode at the side of the coach. The escort was of cuirassiers. The entire length of the Boulevard Saint Germain gleamed with colored lanterns hung in festoons from tree to tree, while the bridge and the Place de la Concorde and the Rue Royale beyond opened into a vista of superb illuminations. Arrived at the Elysee the dinner was immediately commenced. There were 225 guests present. President Faure made an address on the alliance, to which the czar replied, saying: "Faithful to imperishable tradition, I have come to France to greet in you, Monsieur le President, the chief of a nation to which we are united by such precious ties. As you have said, this union can but produce by its constancy the happiest influence. I beg you to be the interpreter of these sentiments to the whole of France."

MR. GORMAN.

The reception given Senator Arthur P. Gorman at the democratic mass meeting at Laurel, Md., last night was equally qualified by the remarkable ovation to him at Music Hall, Baltimore, on the night of the Bryan meeting.

The senior Senator, after continued cheering and applause, made the crowd all the more vociferous by delivering his first speech in the campaign, coming out strongly for Bryan and Sewall.

He said he was always delighted to be present in a democratic audience, and especially among an audience composed of his neighbors. This, he said, was a supreme fight of the people and he was there to take his place among the people.

It is only parties that can make an impress for the people against a corporate power and corporate interests, and therefore he was with the party—the democratic party—that dared fight such a power.

He had always, he said, been conservative, being one who had rather go slow, but the democratic party had been driven to its present position by the encroachments of the bolters from the democratic party now, especially those in Maryland, as men "who had worn the mask of democracy that they might get place and power, and said that now they stood out in the open where all could see them. "Let them," he exclaimed, with dramatic effect, and the audience responded with a hearty acclaim.

"They are now," he continued, "precisely where they belonged." In spite of corporate influence—bank railroad and other—he felt, he said, that he could say for the people of his State that the electoral vote of Maryland would be cast for Bryan and Sewall.

Other speeches were made by Senator Stewart, of Nevada; Robert Moss, the democratic nominee for Congress from the Fifth Maryland district, and A. A. Lipscomb, of Alexandria county, Virginia.

An audience of 4,000 people was addressed by the speakers and a procession of 800 men carrying torches and preceded by three bands of music, marched through the town to the place of meeting. It was the largest political meeting ever held in Laurel.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. John Morton, wife of the well-known Richmond florist, is dead.

The Powhatan democratic club of Richmond last night accepted the resignation of C. V. Meredith as president and elected Jefferson Wallace as his successor.

At Norfolk yesterday Judge Hancock sentenced William Downing, colored, to be hung December 4 for the murder of Emma Lane. Chas. Williams is to be hung the same day.

Miss Maria Dorsett, authoress, and head instructor at Dorsett Female Academy, Culpeper, died at that institution yesterday from paralysis of the brain, after an illness of a few days.

The twenty-first annual convention of the Virginia Christian Missionary Society began in Richmond in the Seventh Street Church yesterday. To-day the convention proper opened with Col. John B. Cary presiding.

Solicitor-General Holmes Conrad, acting as Attorney General of the United States, has selected a successor to District Attorney Lassiter, of Virginia, who was recently called upon to resign because of his active participation in the campaign of the State. It is expected that the appointment will be announced to-day.

THE CZAR IN PARIS.

Paris was in ecstasy yesterday and made wild demonstrations in honor of the czar's visit to the French capital. There were unprecedented displays, and the people gave themselves up to a frenzy of rejoicing. The bare autumn trees were dressed out in artificial foliage and flowers. The streets, buildings and river were brilliantly illuminated at night. A million visitors helped to crowd the streets through which the visitors passed in State to the Elysee Palace, the Russian embassy, the church and to the Comedie Francaise.

President Faure, after reaching the Russian embassy, remained with the czar for a quarter of an hour, during which the czar expressed to him how deeply he and the czarina were affected by the heartiness of the welcome accorded them by the citizens of Paris and their representatives.

A significant feature of the day was the frequency of cries of "Vive l'Alsace Lorraine!" as the imperial travelers passed through the Champs Elysees. Numerous demonstrations occurred before the czar's carriage, which had been decked out with mourning emblems to express the nation's grief over the loss of Alsace and Lorraine.

The neighborhood of the Russian Church was as densely thronged as the vicinity of the Russian embassy when the czar and czarina entered the Rue Daru. They were received on the threshold of the church by High Priest Wastiloff and the synod. The service was a short one, only the "Te Deum" being sung.

The czar then drove to the Elysee Palace alone in order to return the visit of President Faure, and the czarina returned to the Russian embassy. President Faure, surrounded by the members of his military household, met the czar at the portico of the palace, and after warmly shaking hands with his Majesty they proceeded to a salon, where they remained in conversation for twenty minutes. The President then conducted the czar to another salon, where the ministers were present.

The czar and czarina took their departure from the Russian embassy on Monday at 7 o'clock to proceed to the Palace of the Elysee, where they were to dine. They were in the state coach, driven by an equerry, who wore a magnificent uniform covered with gold braid, while two other equeries, officers of high rank, rode at the side of the coach. The escort was of cuirassiers. The entire length of the Boulevard Saint Germain gleamed with colored lanterns hung in festoons from tree to tree, while the bridge and the Place de la Concorde and the Rue Royale beyond opened into a vista of superb illuminations. Arrived at the Elysee the dinner was immediately commenced. There were 225 guests present. President Faure made an address on the alliance, to which the czar replied, saying: "Faithful to imperishable tradition, I have come to France to greet in you, Monsieur le President, the chief of a nation to which we are united by such precious ties. As you have said, this union can but produce by its constancy the happiest influence. I beg you to be the interpreter of these sentiments to the whole of France."

MR. GORMAN.

The reception given Senator Arthur P. Gorman at the democratic mass meeting at Laurel, Md., last night was equally qualified by the remarkable ovation to him at Music Hall, Baltimore, on the night of the Bryan meeting.

The senior Senator, after continued cheering and applause, made the crowd all the more vociferous by delivering his first speech in the campaign, coming out strongly for Bryan and Sewall.

He said he was always delighted to be present in a democratic audience, and especially among an audience composed of his neighbors. This, he said, was a supreme fight of the people and he was there to take his place among the people.

It is only parties that can make an impress for the people against a corporate power and corporate interests, and therefore he was with the party—the democratic party—that dared fight such a power.

He had always, he said, been conservative, being one who had rather go slow, but the democratic party had been driven to its present position by the encroachments of the bolters from the democratic party now, especially those in Maryland, as men "who had worn the mask of democracy that they might get place and power, and said that now they stood out in the open where all could see them. "Let them," he exclaimed, with dramatic effect, and the audience responded with a hearty acclaim.

"They are now," he continued, "precisely where they belonged." In spite of corporate influence—bank railroad and other—he felt, he said, that he could say for the people of his State that the electoral vote of Maryland would be cast for Bryan and Sewall.

Other speeches were made by Senator Stewart, of Nevada; Robert Moss, the democratic nominee for Congress from the Fifth Maryland district, and A. A. Lipscomb, of Alexandria county, Virginia.

An audience of 4,000 people was addressed by the speakers and a procession of 800 men carrying torches and preceded by three bands of music, marched through the town to the place of meeting. It was the largest political meeting ever held in Laurel.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Czar Sightseeing.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The gala opera performance given in honor of the czar and czarina last evening came to an abrupt termination in the middle of the ballet, owing to the slight indisposition of the czar, as a result of fatigue, the day having been one of great excitement to him.

A cold, drizzling rain fell throughout the morning, but despite the discomfort of being out of doors, thousands of people assembled in the vicinity of the Russian embassy hoping to catch a glimpse of the imperial visitors. President Faure, with Madame and Mile. Faure occupied seats in the czar's landau in a drive about the city sightseeing. The streets through which the party passed were lined with people and much enthusiasm was manifested.

The Paris newspapers are unanimous in declaring that the sixth of October will leave indelible memories upon the hearts of Frenchmen and Russians. The *Figaro* says: "Conclusive words and definite acts have already been exchanged and probably they will be completed at Chalons, but they are already enough to convince Europe of our union."

The czar and czarina after leaving the cathedral visited the Palais de Justice, the Pantheon and the Hotel des Invalides, returning to the Russian Embassy for luncheon. In the afternoon the czar laid the first stone of the new bridge across the Seine to be known as the Alexander III bridge, in honor of the late czar of Russia. The czar while at the Pantheon paid a visit to the tomb of President Carnot, upon which he placed a magnificent wreath of white flowers. Madame Carnot and her sons were present.

Georgia Election.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—The election is proceeding quietly with clear weather. Richmond county, of which Augusta is the county seat, will probably go democratic by 3,000 plurality. This congressional district (the Tenth) is the home of Thomas E. Watson, and is the populist stronghold. The indications are that the democrats may carry it. There is no republican ticket in the field for Governor, the fight being between W. Y. Atkinson, democrat, and Seaboard Wright, nominated by the populists and prohibitionists and supported by the regular republican organization headed by Chairman A. E. Buck.

No doubt is entertained of Governor Atkinson's re-election by from 25,000 to 35,000 majority.

Telegrams from Macon, Savannah, Augusta, Columbus, Rome and Athens indicate a full democratic vote and increased majorities over the vote of two years ago.

The legislature will be democratic by an overwhelming majority, insuring the election of ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp to the United States Senate as the successor to General John B. Gordon.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 7.—A very heavy vote is being polled here. The prohibition vote is very light. There is some scratching, but practically the full vote is being cast for Governor Atkinson and the State ticket.

Foreign News.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—M. Victor de Lesseps, son of the late Ferdinand de Lesseps, the world-famous engineer, died today, aged 58 years. It was given out that his death was caused by an accidental fall from a staircase, but it is rumored that it was really a case of suicide.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.—The Porte has sent a note to the powers demanding the right of Turkey to board foreign vessels in Turkish waters for the purpose of searching for Armenians.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The *St. James Gazette* discussing the Venezuelan situation insists that no progress whatever has been made toward a settlement of England's dispute with Venezuela. The paper says: "We had most sincerely that the negotiations with the United States will result peacefully, but nothing is to be gained by shutting our eyes and crying 'peace,' when there is no peace."

PARIS, Oct. 7.—General Trochu, aged 81, who was a general of division in the Crimean war, ex-Minister of War and who was Governor of Paris when that city surrendered to the Germans in 1871, died to-day.

The Florida Election.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 7.—Early returns from yesterday's State election indicate a large vote, with the majority for the democratic State candidates of about 25,000. The constitutional amendment abolishing October elections is adopted.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 7.—In the town of Pensacola and Escambia county there was practically no contest and the vote consequently light. The democratic majority is estimated between 700 and 800 in this county. The indications from every county in western Florida point to a clean sweep for the regular democratic ticket. The counting under the new Australian system renders definite figures impossible until to-morrow.

Mr. Bryan.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 7.—W. J. Bryan left this city at 8:13 o'clock this morning feeling fresh and rested. A big crowd was in waiting at the Grand Hotel and when he appeared he was greeted with cheers. He was at once driven to the station, where another big crowd had assembled. As the train pulled out there was a round of lusty cheers.

Mr. Bryan also spoke at Noblesville and Tipton to large crowds. At Noblesville, a republican town, the republicans had announced a golden rod parade, but it was not in evidence when Mr. Bryan arrived.

Celebrated the Anniversary.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 7.—Knox College to-day honored the memory of Lincoln and Douglas by the unveiling of a bronze tablet, commemorating the thirty-eighth anniversary of the great Lincoln-Douglas joint debate. During the morning a beautiful soldier's monument was unveiled. A parade composed of G. A. R. posts and other organizations was a feature of the celebration. Chauncey M. Depew and Robert Lincoln delivered addresses.

Held up the Bookmakers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Four footpads waylaid Abraham Shepherd and Wm. Van Ornum, two bookmakers from the Ideal park track, last night and secured \$1,444. Shepherd and Van Ornum had a good day at the track, a fact which the robbers seemed to be aware of. They held up the two men within a dozen steps of Mr. Shepherd's residence and quickly escaped with their booty.

A Rush of Grain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—There is a car famine in Iowa, which is growing more serious daily.

Constant complaints are being received from all over the State of insufficient service. The rush of grain to the coast. Farmers in many towns have left their wagons standing by the tracks for days, loaded with grain, waiting for a chance to dispose of it.

GERMAN AT FAIRFAX.

"Layton Hall," at Fairfax, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Willard, was the scene of a brilliant company Friday evening last. A profusion of flowers, with which the house was decorated; the warm glow from the softened light of shaded lamps and the music of an orchestra contributed to the success of the german. Mrs. Willard was assisted in receiving by Miss Sweet, of Boston. Mass. Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. T. R. Love and Mrs. H. M. Fitzhugh. The dancing took place in the "Mill," and was participated in by twenty-one couples.

The german was beautifully led by Mr. Rolfe F. Wells, dancing with Miss Josie Robinson, of Alexandria. Prof. F. A. Varulla's Italian band of five pieces from Washington furnished excellent music. The german lasted from 8:30 to 12:30, and at its conclusion the guests adjourned to Mr. Willard's home, where a bountiful supper was served. At about 2:30 the company dispersed, pronouncing the whole affair the most delightful that Fairfax has known for years. The dancers were the Misses Lalla and Bena Harrison, of Leesburg; Misses Virginia Payne, of Warrenton, Noble, Stanley, Hall and Agnes Peter, of Washington; Josie Robinson, Rebecca Dangerfield and Agnes Bryant, of Alexandria; Dunlap, of Mobile, Ala.; Levering, of Baltimore; Alice Fitzhugh, Edith and Maggie Moore, Jessie Love, Antonia and Hollie Wells, of St. Louis; Mrs. Jos. E. Willard and Mrs. R. E. Thornton, of Fairfax; Messrs. Shuster, Peter, Spring, Hooper, Plummer, Butler, Bradley, Eikenstein, of Washington; Sloan, of Baltimore; Conway and Frank C. Chester, Stockton Holbrook, Thos. Love, Peyton and Alfred Moore, S. R. Donohoe, Jr., Vernon Ford, John C. Dice, R. Wells, Jos. E. Willard of Fairfax. Others present were James M. Love, R. Walton Moore and R. E. Lee.

OPPOSED TO CLEVELAND.—At the meeting in Richmond last night of the Powhatan Club there was a heated discussion as to whether or not President Cleveland's picture should be removed from its place in the clubhouse to make way for photographs of Bryan and Sewall. Speeches denouncing President Cleveland as a "traitor to his party" were made and members declared that the likeness of such a man had no place in the quarters of a democratic organization. "Turn his picture to the wall," was the sentiment expressed by Mr. Mac Jones, the member who offered the resolution. Some of the older members urged that such an act would do the club harm and make enemies. After much discussion a resolution was passed providing that the picture of the chief executive be removed to some less conspicuous position, and that those of the democratic nominees be hung in the place of honor. Upon the adjournment of the club the large canvas painting of the President was torn down by some of the members and in a few minutes it was a ruin.

BIKING FOR GIRLS.—Mrs. Charlotte Smith, President of the Woman's Rescue League, attended the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday to confer with a committee of the union appointed six months ago to collect statistics as to immorality in New York. The statistics were not ready yesterday. After the meeting Mrs. Smith was asked what had become of her crusade against women bicyclists.

She said: "I do not object to old women riding, or to an entire family going out together on bicycles. What I am fighting against is girls who are just reaching womanhood riding out alone. It undoubtedly leads to immorality and has been the ruin of many girls. 'Mind, I don't say that the attitude is immodest or the dress improper. I know, however, that in bicycling there is grave danger to the morals in young girls. Many fallen women have told me that their downfall dated from their first bicycle ride.'"—New York Sun.

THE SEABOARD AIR LINE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad (Seaboard Air Line) was held at the company's office in Portsmouth yesterday. President Hoffman was re-elected without opposition. The old board of directors was also re-elected except Basil Gordon, who succeeds Enoch Pratt, deceased.

Gen. John Gill, of Baltimore, who created a great sensation just prior to the meeting by his effort to buy a controlling interest in the line, with the purpose of antagonizing the present management of the line, made a complete surrender of his position, gracefully yielding to the unanimous sentiment of harmony and approval which prevailed. The indorsement of the general officers of course vindicates the aggressive course of Vice President Everette St. John.

McClure's Magazine, for October, has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: Dr. John Watson—"An Maclaren," The Lincoln-Douglas Debate, Cholera Camp, A Century of Painting, Li Hung Chang, The Pickets, To Weed, "Throes," Recollections of a Literary Life, The Survival of the Fittest, A Model Crime, and The Edge of the Future.

The Virginia Law Register for October has been received from its publishers, the J. P. Bell Company, Lynchburg. Its contents are: International Arbitration and Mediation, Creditors' Right to Compel Partition, Virginia Decisions reported in full, Miscellaneous Notes, and For the Juniors.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at E. L. Allen's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by L. Stabler & Co.

MEDICINAL.

A Wild Ride
In the land of lightning
LIGHTNING HOT
DROPS.
A certain cure for
ALL CASES OF
COLIC, CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA,
AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
BOWELS.
ALWAYS KEEP
**Lightning
Hot Drops**
In the house, and you are
ready for all emergencies.
Cures all Colic, Cholera, and
Diarrhoea, and all Affections of
the Bowels.
NEVER FAILS.
See bottle and directions.
HERB MEDICINE COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Judge W. F. Potter has been elected democratic nomination of the New York and will stand on the go platform.

It is reported that Turkey declined to allow the U. S. vessel to pass through the Dardanelles. It is said that Russia declined.

The members of the American Honorable Artillery Company, who are now visiting here, were to-day given an excursion to Annapolis.